

tracted the disease of leprosy. A great many complaints had been made of the sorrow caused by the separation of man and wife, of families having been dragged away from their homes. They had not been guilty of any crime, nor had they committed any offence against the laws. Under the law as it now stands, the agents of the Board of Health employ policemen to take away any member of the family that they think fit. He thought it was contrary to Art. 12 of the Constitution, which provides that "every person has the right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his house, his papers, and effects, etc."

He therefore was of opinion that treating people in that way was contrary to the Constitution. As the point had never been raised as to the constitutionality of that law, he thought it would be right for the Assembly to have the opinion of the Court on the law. Now was the time to have it ascertained if it was necessary. He did not wish it to be understood that he was in favor of lepers being released from their confinement.

Mr. Smith quoted that portion of the King's speech that referred to this matter and was anxiously awaiting the reply of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to a resolution that was passed on Thursday last. He thought the matter had better be referred until they had the full reports of His Majesty's Ministers before them.

Mr. Anzole moved that the House adjourn until 1 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday). Carried.

The House adjourned at 2 p.m.

(Continued on page 7.)

The following is the programme of the regular Saturday afternoon concert at Emma Square, commencing at 4:30 o'clock.

March—Royal Review, Gladman.
Overture—Italian Style, Schubert.
Fantasia—The Princess Air, Clarence.
Selection—Don Carlos, Verdi.
Waltz—Laura, Millocker.
Quadrille—Beggars Student, Millocker.

There will be an extra concert on Monday evening at Emma Square.

Mr. Alex Pracht, of the house of Neville & Co., San Francisco, has paid our sanction a visit. Strictly business, as he says, but a source of pleasure to us nevertheless. To prove the latter assertion to our readers, we need only refer them to our advertising columns in which the merits and claims of the two leading specialties of his house are set forth. We distinctly prophesy that the result of Mr. Pracht's visit to Honolulu, (caused though it was by the sad circumstance of the death of his brother, Mr. Geo. Pracht, late of Puna, Hawaii), will be a large demand for his chief specialty "Gandy's Patent Belting," and "Ontario Sail Duck." We admire Mr. Pracht's business methods and enterprise which cannot fail of success.

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THE LIBRARY FAIR.

This pleasant and, we hope, profitable affair was commenced on Thursday and proved very attractive. The scene at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, both in the afternoon and during the evening, up to 10 P. M., was a bright and lively one. The public of Honolulu owe a debt of gratitude to the many ladies and the few gentlemen through whose unremitting exertions this fair in aid of the Library has been got up.

Many fairs have been held in Honolulu probably with as much *clat* and perhaps as good financial results as were presented by the Library Fair which was opened on Thursday in the Y. M. C. A. Hall and will continue this evening. But the distinguishable and quite new feature of this present fair is undoubtedly the varied and most attractive entertainments which have been organized to follow and complete it.

This evening's entertainment beginning at 7:30, will be still more attractive for being formed by two performances never before presented before a Honolulu public, Jarley's wax works, composed of 16 characters,

and a Mother Goose quadrille, in costume also constituted of 16 persons; to these will be added the attractions of musical performances by the Punahou Glee Club and different solos, amongst which are noticeable Flute and Zither.

It is fair to add that these attractive programmes, which will be found more explicitly detailed in the three editions of the special paper in "the spirit of the Library Fair" will only be charged for at the very moderate rate of 75 cents admission for adults and 25 cents for children. Refreshments will also be provided during the intermissions.

The grand calico ball, which has been announced as the winding up of the fair has been fixed for Thursday next, 15th of May, and the price of admission for one gentleman and the lady he escorts, will be \$2 50, including a light supper.

The entertainment given last night was very fully attended by a select audience. The room was more than comfortably filled, many finding standing room only.

We have not room to give the programme in full and can only briefly mention that the various musical selections were well rendered, that from "La Vivandiere" by the Punahou double trio being, to our mind, particularly good. Miss Hare's recitation was encored, and the humorous dramatic piece—"At the Register," elicited much well-deserved applause. The Honolulu Symphony Club fully sustained their reputation for good playing, and, in fact, the entertainment was a decided success. During the generously long intermissions, the young ladies at the refreshment tables below were kept busy and they realized a handsome sum in the aggregate. On Thursday, the first day of the Fair, so great was the demand for the many pretty and useful things exhibited that the tables were nearly cleared. Her Majesty the Queen's table, attracted much attention on account of the variety of native goods and curios, many of which found ready purchasers. All the other tables were well patronized, the total receipts for the day being but a trifle short of \$2,000. Yesterday

all that remained of the goods in the Fair were moved into the Reception Room on the ground floor where were also exhibited a choice invoice of fancy goods and French candies received per Mariposa. Mrs. Allan Herbert and Miss Lucy Herbert were in attendance during the day, and it is proposed to dispose of what may remain after to-day's sales by an auction this evening.

We congratulate the promoters of this successful enterprise upon the gratifying and substantial interest taken in it by the people of Honolulu, and are quite sure that all who visited the fair and the entertainments feel that they have been well paid for the outlay. The young ladies who wait upon the refreshment table look very becoming in their mob caps, and display much tact in satisfying the wants of the hungry and thirsty. This is the last day of the fair proper, and we anticipate a busy time for all concerned in the management.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The Oceanic Company's steamer Mariposa, Captain Golding, arrived at noon on Thursday. She brings dates to the 1st instant. The following is a brief summary of the foreign news items:

The New York *Sun*, in a leading editorial, says: Blaine's popularity has grown in his retirement until he is now the most popular individual in the whole Republican party. It is not the popularity of the politicians for the politicians are mainly against him. It is not the popularity of the press, for few powerful journals champion his cause. It is the popularity of the masses, and the fact is most creditable to Blaine. He may not win at Chicago, but the surprising successes he has met with in Ohio and Pennsylvania is well calculated to confirm the determination and cheer the courage of his devoted followers.

The Philadelphia *Times*, not hitherto a strong supporter of Blaine, vigorously takes up the cudgel against Phelps and other self-constituted champions of Blaine and declares he needs no defense; that he is being injured by indiscreet defenders. The *Times* says: "Blaine, like Henry Clay in the halcyon days of the Whig party, is the most shining mark for the shafts of jealousy and mean ambition and has been more violently assailed than any other leading Republican. For fifteen years the Republican administration of the country has been against Blaine, and it is marvellous he has so successfully defied his assailants and held the enthusiastic devotion of the great mass of the Republican people of the nation. If nominated for President, Blaine will not be in danger of defeat because of personal scandal. From them he needs no defense at this late day, but Blaine sadly needs to be defended from many who assume to be his trusted friends."

Recently there has been a growing opinion that the chances of passing the Morrison Tariff Bill are growing more favorable. Morrison has given up the idea of passing the bill in its present shape, and will therefore, it is said, antagonize a motion to strike out the enacting clause by offering some material amendments calculated to disarm opposition from various quarters. Debate on the bill so far has not interfered with the business of the House.

The marriage of Princess Victoria of Hesse to Prince Louis of Battenberg took place on 30th April. The streets were profusely decorated with flags and thronged with sight-seers. After the performance of the civil marriage the bride was led to the palace chapel by her grandmother and the mother of Grand Duke Louis. They were followed by a procession composed of the royal guests, Queen Victoria leading, followed by the Prince and Princess Imperial of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Beatrice, Prince William of Prussia and Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, a brother of the bridegroom.

Washington, April 25.—The late New York Republican Convention has attracted more notice and elicited more comment among members of Congress than any other of the conventions. The friends of President Arthur are very much pleased at the way the Blaine men were beaten, and the Blaine men insist that it was no victory for Arthur. A Republican Senator, who is opposed to Arthur said: "It was a practical defeat for the President. He could only save himself from positive rejection in his own State by making a combination that put Edmunds in the lead. Blaine had more delegates than Arthur and was barely beaten by a combination of both Arthur and Edmunds' men." Another Republican Senator, who is not a supporter of Arthur, although kindly inclined towards him, said: "The result is really, in my opinion, favorable to Arthur. If he stands a chance of being nominated he will have the support of a decided majority of the New York delegation, but if it shall appear that Arthur cannot win, then the delegation will be turned over to Edmunds." The Arthur men in Congress are especially delighted at the defeat of Senator Warner Miller.

Captain Eads recently returned to America from England. He says his visit was to interest English capitalists in the Tehuantepec Railway, and was entirely successful. The enterprise is in the hands of a wealthy syndicate, which is furnishing the funds for the preliminary work in Mexico. The survey is completed, the road-bed is being constructed, and he has no doubt of having the railway in operation inside of five years. He will rely on English capital to complete the work.

On the 22nd April the Senate Committee on Finance discussed the House Bill providing for the retirement and re-coining of the trade dollars. Objection was made to the bill that it extended over too great a period. It provides that trade dollars be received at their face value in payment of dues to the United States until the first of January, 1886. This, it was urged, would give an opportunity to import all the trade dollars which have gone abroad, and have been redeemed at their face value. It was suggested that stamped and marked coins be exempt from the provisions of the bill, and that the time be limited to sixty or ninety days within which trade dollars should be redeemable. The latter proposition met with decided favor, and although no formal action was taken, there is no doubt that if reported at all, the time will be so limited as not to permit the importation of trade dollars which have entered into circulation in Asia. Final action was postponed for one week. From the opinion expressed in discussion, it is not thought probable the bill will be reported favorably.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department, making out the detail of officers to command the Arctic supply steamer Alert, which is being fitted out at New York. They are: Commandant, G. W. Coffin, late on duty at San Francisco; executive officers, Lieutenant Badger, Lieutenant H. J. Hunt; Ensigns, C. S. McClain, A. A. Ackerman and W. T. Chambers; past assistant surgeon, F. S. Nash; engineer, W. H. Nauman. The Alert brought with her from England 3,000 lbs of gun cotton, to be used in breaking a way through in case any vessels of the expedition get jammed in the ice.

A council was held at Cairo on the 23rd April, attended by Nubar Pasha and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood. It was decided to advise the British Government to send a mixed expedition of British and Egyptian forces to the relief of Berber. Such an expedition could reach there in two months.

Sir Edward Walker, M. R., offers £1000 toward the rescue of General Gordon. He asks the London papers to open a fund for this purpose, where, he says, £200,000 would be collected in a few hours.

Sir H. Parkes, Minister to China, has gone to Corea to ratify the new Commercial Treaty between England and Corea.

Two thousand men and 500 Egyptian women and children were massacred at Shendy.

The Emperor of Germany is forbidden by his physician to go to Wiesbaden. His health is now growing better. He performs all routine duties, and daily sees Bismarck and the Crown Prince.

The Mexican Government is in negotiation with a wealthy European syndicate for a large loan.

Queen Victoria is reported to have been taken suddenly ill with lumbago, and is confined to the palace at Darmstadt.

Intense excitement prevails throughout Colorado over the recent rich discoveries of gold in that territory. Country miners are flocking to the diggings.

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE POLICE JUSTICE BICKERTON.

MONDAY, May 5, 1884.

Three drunkards forfeited bail of \$6 each.

Kalawaine, an old offender for drunkenness was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for ten days. Costs \$1.

Kuhane entered a plea of guilty to the larceny of a glass from the Cosmopolitan saloon. Sentenced to ten days imprisonment at hard labor.

Kaikiolo was found guilty on a charge of assault and battery on Chung Wa and fined \$15. Appeal noted to Supreme Court.

Kamuela and Ah Sing were charged with affray. The former forfeited bail of \$10, and the latter entered a plea of guilty and was fined \$5.

Pihanni charged with assault and battery entered a plea of not guilty. Reprimanded and discharged.

Ah Kong charged with having opium in possession. Plea, not guilty. Found guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of \$50.

John Hall pleaded guilty to larceny of \$10, property of Capt. Brownell. Sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for four months, and fined \$10.

Kalawaine, charged with larceny of goods and chattels, property of John H. Paty, was remanded until 7th instant.

CIVIL CASES.

Two cases of deserting contract service, discontinued.

Tong Kim vs. Ah Tim. Action for balance due on promissory note for \$200.

Defendant confessed judgment for \$200. Attorney's fees \$12 50. Costs \$3. Total \$215 50.

Dillingham & Co. vs. Joseph Pihawa. Assumpsit for \$43 50. Continued by consent until 12th instant.

S. Cohn & Co. vs. W. L. Holokahiki. Assumpsit for \$31 75. Continued until 12th instant.

One case settled out of Court.

WEDNESDAY, May 7, 1884.

Jim Crow and Charles English charged with having opium in possession. Mr. J. Russell for Jim Crow. Remanded until 8th inst.

Kaholi was charged with practising medicine without a license. Mr. Kawelo for defendant. Remanded until 10th instant at request of defendant.

J. Russell Germain was charged with escaping from custody. Plea, guilty. Sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two months and costs \$1 to begin after the expiration of former sentence (18 months.)

THURSDAY, May 8, 1884.

Akana was charged with assault and battery. Messrs. Smith & Thurston for defendant. Remanded until 9th instant.

Jim Crow and Chas. English charged with opium smoking. Jim Crow entered a plea of guilty and Chas. English plea of not guilty. Jim Crow was fined \$50 and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for three months, costs \$1; old offender. English remanded for judgment until 9th instant.

Kalawaine again remanded until 9th instant in consequence of absence of an important witness for prosecution.

Akana Laukon charged with drunkenness, forfeited bail \$10.

FRIDAY, May 9th, 1884.

The sum of \$12 was forfeited in case of two drunks.

Kahole (w) pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and was sentenced to 5 days imprisonment.

Chas. English was discharged on a charge of opium in possession. He entered a plea of guilty, however, to carrying a revolver for

which offence he was fined \$10, or in default of payment, 15 days' imprisonment.

Kalawaine was found guilty of larceny from the premises of Mr. J. H. Paty. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined \$50. Costs \$2 50. Appeal noted to the Supreme Court.

Nolle pro in case of Akana.

THE LATE DR. MILLS.

The Rev. Dr. C. T. Mills, of Mills' Seminary, Fruit Vale, and formerly principal of Punahou College, died on the 20th April. For several months he had been suffering with a diseased elbow, and on the 19th it was declared necessary to amputate the arm near the shoulder as the only chance of saving the doctor's life. The operation was performed and great depression resulted, and he gradually sank until death relieved him of his sufferings.

The funeral services were held on the 23rd ult. at the chapel of Mills' Seminary. The flowers presented as tokens of respect and affection for the deceased principal were many and beautiful. The teachers of the seminary sent a floral column; the senior class gave a floral piece representing the gates ajar; the junior middle class gave a floral anchor and a standard of white flowers; the senior middle class gave a floral pillow with "Our Benefactor" worked upon it. The junior section presented a star made of beautiful flowers. The junior class gave a piece somewhat similar to that contributed by the senior class, representing gates open. The workmen at the seminary sent a floral piece. Other friends of Mr. Mills also sent rich flowers.

THE HAWAIIAN MONTHLY.

The fifth number of the *Hawaiian Monthly* was published on Saturday. This periodical even in its short career yet run has shown that there is a place and mission for it here. The valuable contributions by local writers which have from time to time appeared in its columns would probably have missed most of the publicity they have acquired but for the existence of this magazine. In the present number besides the editorial articles and some minor pieces we find two very interesting articles, one on Japanese Folklore by Professor Scott, and the other on the Equatorial smoke steam from Krakatoa by Rev. Sereno Bishop. Professor Scott tells us that he has a very large collection of Japanese stories. As scarcely any of these can hitherto have been published here or elsewhere we hope he will continue the good work he has begun and give us a series of such as the one before us. The great point of interest in these stories lies in the fact that (to use Professor Scott's own words) "many of them are in all essential respects varied of course to suit the environment, the exact counterpart of 'Western legends.' In his paper on the smoke steam from Krakatoa Mr. Bishop has repeated and re-enforced by fact and argument the theory he had previously made public. It deserves and will receive separate review at our hands. It is graphic in its style, and able in the grouping of facts and in the arguments founded upon them. The editor discourses on Chinese Immigration in a lengthy paper, and severely blames the present and past Government for its instrumental in introducing foreign numbers as to overwhelm and supersede its own people." This is not a correct statement. A majority of the Chinese who are here have come of their own accord and there would have certainly been a great many more here now but for the way in which the Government, backed by general public opinion, has set its face against them. With most of this article we may treat again. The lighter matter in the "Monthly" for May is up to the usual standard. The conclusion of the serial story, "The Five-Dollar Gold Piece," is, however, disappointing, not so much as to the story itself as the manner in which it is told, which is a decided falling off from the graceful style of the earlier chapters.

An Irish lawyer having addressed the Court as "gentlemen" instead of "Your Honors," after he had concluded a brother of the bar reminded him of his error. He immediately rose and apologized thus: "May it please the Court, in the heat of debate, I called Your Honors gentlemen. I made a mistake Your Honors." The speaker then sat down.

Elderly Philanthropist (to a small boy who is vainly striving to pull a door-bell above his reach)—Let me help you, my little man. (Pulls the bell.) Small Boy—Now you had better run, or we'll both get a licking!